

535 personnel are actively engaged in the response, working to protect wildlife and their habitats, including 36 national wildlife refuges. They are also assessing the damage from the oil spill in preparation for the work needed to restore the Gulf of Mexico.

208 loggerhead sea turtle nests were excavated from the Northern Gulf of Mexico to Florida's East Coast.

57 rehabilitated birds, predominantly gulls and other water birds, were released at Atchafalaya State Wildlife Management Area in Louisiana.

Over the weekend, crews removed 143 bags of tar balls and contaminated sand in Louisiana.

Also in Louisiana, aerial operations observed boom washed ashore on more than 100 sites in Terrabone, Timbalier, and Barataria Bays. Boom was also observed in marsh habitats at Empire Jetties near the southwest pass to the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet. New weathered oil spread into marshes from Mozambique Point to California Bay. Two separate oil sheens were observed in Barataria Bay.

About 500 mottled ducks are congregating near Baptiste Collette Bayou in conjunction with post-breeding molt, a brief period where they become flightless. Oil sheen continues to flow from the broken pipeline at the Chandelurs Islands. No oiled wildlife was observed.

Grand Bay National Wildlife Refuge in Mississippi and Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge in Alabama remain heavily oiled with tar balls. The U.S. Coast Guard is working with Bon Secour personnel to expedite tarball removal due to the significant volume.